



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY,
TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MAIN STREET TAX CREDIT INCENTIVE PROGRAM

JUST THE FAQs

4/23/06 Update

1. Do we need to be a certified Main Street program in order to seek contributions from businesses wishing to take advantage of the new tax credit incentive program?

Your organization does not need to be a Main Street program, but it must meet certain requirements and be officially designated by the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) to be eligible. Application forms for designation can be filled out at any time and are available on the Washington State Main Street Program (WSMSP) website (www.downtown.wa.gov). This form includes information about eligibility requirements.

2. If we are already a Downtown Revitalization Tier System Network member, do we need to fill out an application form and be officially designated?

Yes.

3. How does a business request the credit?

A business must be registered to file its state excise tax return(s) electronically in order to take advantage of the tax credit and may do so any time prior to applying for the credit. Go to the Department of Revenue's (DOR) website: www.dor.wa.gov and click on "E-file and Online Services". Once a business is registered, they will be able to request the tax credit electronically through the DOR website. Keep in mind the tax credit request must be approved prior to making a contribution to a designated organization.

4. Our City government does not have a local B&O tax. Does this matter?

The credit pertains to State B&O taxes and State Public Utility taxes only, so whether your City has a local B&O tax is not a factor.

5. What kinds of businesses pay a PUT?

Most PUT paying businesses undertake transportation or communications activities, or supply energy, natural gas, or water. However, Public Utility Districts and Municipal Utilities do not have authority to participate in this program.

6. Do tax credit contributions received by a designated organization have to be spent within the calendar year that it's received?

No.

7. Are there any restrictions on what a designated organization can do with contributions they receive as a result of the tax incentive program?

No, but there are rules about what nonprofits can do with any contribution they receive (e.g., must meet their exempt purpose). Contact the nonprofit division of the IRS at 1-877-829-5500 for more information, or download publication #557, page 20 and #578, pages 20 and 21 from their website (www.irs.gov).

8. Should a designated organization look at contributions received through the tax credit incentive program as a source of stable and ongoing funds?

No, even though there is not a “sunset clause” to the tax incentive program, credits to a particular business are not guaranteed – the total statewide allocation is \$1.5 million per year – and approvals are given each year on a first come basis.

9. Are all businesses eligible to take advantage of the new tax credit incentive program?

Because this answer is rather complex, the best thing to do is simply ask a perspective contributor whether they pay a B&O tax or PUT. A business will be able to take advantage of the program as long as they have a State B&O tax and/or State PUT liability each year after all other credits are taken, such as the small business tax credit (available for businesses whose total B&O tax liability is less than \$71 a month), and the multiple activities tax credit (available for certain manufacturers, extractors, and sellers). In addition, service businesses that have non-retail activities with a total annual gross income under \$28,000 or public utility businesses with a total annual gross income under \$24,000 may not have to pay PUT or B&O taxes. There are also businesses performing certain activities which are exempt from paying PUT or B&O tax and as such would not be able to take advantage of this program (e.g., real estate transactions, certain nonprofit activities, and others).

10. Do businesses get to take the tax credit in the same year that it is approved?

No, a business may use the approved credit by reporting it on any excise tax return(s) filed during the calendar year following the year in which it was approved and contributed. However, in order for a business to use the full amount of the tax credit they are taking, they must have accrued a State B&O tax/PUT liability equal to, or exceeding the amount of the credit. A credit cannot be carried forward from year-to-year nor can a credit be refunded if the B&O tax/PUT liability is not equal to, or greater than, the credit amount approved for use in that year.

11. Does a business need to reapply for the tax credit each year?

Yes. Applications will be accepted on a first come basis beginning January 1 of each year.

12. Does an organization have to reapply for designation each year?

CTED does not anticipate that organizations will need to reapply each year. However, organizations will need to reapply if changes occur that could potentially affect their eligibility status (e.g., purpose, boundaries, general activities). There may also be some type of monitoring to ensure changes affecting status are being reported.

13. Will a designated organization need to provide receipts to businesses for their contributions?

Yes, the designated organization will also need to keep a record of contributions for at least five years to meet DOR requirements.

14. Can a business spread out their contribution throughout the year?

Yes, as long as the entire contribution is given to the designated organization within the calendar year in which it was approved, and they receive a receipt each time they make a contribution “installment”.

15. Can businesses outside the boundaries/primary focus area of a designated organization take advantage of the tax credit?

Yes, see the answer to question 9 regarding eligible businesses.

16. How will the \$100,000 cap per designated organization, the \$250,000 per business cap, or the \$1.5 million statewide cap be determined?

Caps will be determined by totaling the amount of tax credits requested and approved, not by the contributions given. This means that it will be important for businesses to follow through in giving organizations the full amount of the contribution that they have been approved for -- or everyone will lose opportunities -- since it will be deducted from both your organization's cap and the statewide cap whether or not you actually receive it.

17. If a designated organization has a 501(c)3 tax status, can a business making a tax credit contribution also "write off" the contribution, or a portion of it, as a charitable contribution deduction on their federal tax return?

The answer will vary depending on the type of business entity making the contribution. Information is included in federal tax return filing instructions as well as publications available from the IRS website (www.irs.gov). However, the business may want to talk with their accountant or call the business division of the IRS at 1-800-829-4933 to get a definitive answer.